<u>Cover Sheet - Non-Social Service Activity</u>

	ICY NAME: 10wn of Amnerst ICY ADDRESS: Town Hall, 4 Boltwood Ave, Amherst, MA 01002
	ICY PHONE NO: 413-362-1855 CONTACT PERSON: Ron Bohonowicz
	ACT PERSON EMAIL:BohonowiczR@ARPS.ORG
2015 C	CDBG FUNDING REQUEST: \$113,423.00
1.	Project Name Bangs Community Center—Barrier Removal in Restrooms and South Plaza
2.	Project Description (1-2 sentences) This project involves barrier removal in the six bathrooms at the Bangs Community Center to make them fully accessible and ADA compliant, and includes barrier removal in the South Plaza, making it fully accessible.
3.	Project Location (Street address) 70 Boltwood Walk, Amherst, MA 01002
4.	Budget Request \$113,423.00
5.	Type of Activity (check one): Rehabilitation
	☐ Acquisition
	☐ Demolition/clearance
	☐ Infrastructure
	☐ Public Facility
	X Architectural Barrier Removal
	☐ Other – please explain
6.	National Objective: Total number of beneficiaries (individuals served): approximately 5,000 Total Low/Mod beneficiaries (individuals served): approximately 5,000 (US CENSUS)

Please submit responses to the following questions:

Project Name: Bangs Community Center—Barrier Removal in Restrooms and South Plaza

Project Location: 70 Boltwood Walk, Amherst, MA 01002

Census Block Group: 250158205003—71% Low/Moderate Income

A. National Objective Description

This categorically meets the National Objective requirements. HUD presumes that the elderly and (severely) disabled adults and other groups to be majority low and moderate income. This is a special project directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly or handicapped person to publicly owned facilities.

B. Demonstrate Consistency with Community Development Strategy

The Community Development Strategy states that making public facilities fully accessible is a high priority for the community, and an ongoing effort of the Town. Making public facilities barrier free is ranked as the third highest project in the strategy.

C. Demonstrate Consistency with Sustainable Development Principles

The project meets the Sustainable Development Principles by 1) advancing equity and 2) increasing jobs and business opportunities. By improving access to Bangs Center, more citizens will be able to use the facility for job-training classes, counseling and other civic programs.

D. Demonstrate Consistency with Target Area requirements

The Bangs Community Center is in the Town Center Target Area.

E. Agency Information

The Town offers high level government services, quality education, support for open space and agriculture, promotion of economic development, and respect for its history. Town government has been in existence for decades, with numerous departments and citizen boards and committees all working toward common goals that benefit its citizens and the community. Currently, Amherst has professional staff in all of its departments, in particular its Accounting, Conservation, Planning, Facilities and Public Works Departments who commonly work with consultants and contractors to manage and develop such projects as feasibility studies and assessments, development of engineering specifications, and construction projects ranging from public infrastructure to affordable housing. Town staff is competent with procurement regulations, balancing budgets, and efficiently managing contracts so that deliverables are received on time. The Director of Facilities and Planning Department Staff will work closely with the contractors to oversee the project. This is the same staff who:

- Managed energy-efficient upgrades at the local schools
- Supervised \$250,000 HVAC and roof upgrades to the childcare center
- Manages \$300,000 rehabilitation of the North Amherst School.

F. Project Budget Information

The project budget was estimated by two architects, Roy Brown Architects, who developed preliminary costs for the barrier removal of the South Plaza, and Jones Whitsett Architects who developed the preliminary cost estimates for the ADA upgrades to the bathrooms at the Bangs Center.

The estimated cost for the South Plaza is \$35,100, which includes design, engineering and construction oversight by an architect.

The estimate cost for the upgrades to the six bathrooms is \$138, 323, including design, engineering and oversight.

The Town has \$60,000 to help offset the cost of the barrier removal in the bathrooms, reducing the total budget request to \$113,423.00

Please see the detailed budgets that are attached.

G. Project Description

The barrier removal in the six bathrooms includes new fixtures brought to the proper heights for elders and handicapped individuals. Additionally, the sinks, paper towels holders and the water faucets would be converted to touch-less. The doors would be changed to have spring assist to reduce the push / pull weight, and the partitions would be replaced. The flooring would be changed out to anti slip.

The South Plaza is currently not accessible from Room 101 (South Meeting Room) because it is down a step, and it is not accessible from the exterior sidewalk. The surface is uneven and needs repairs. The barrier removal includes a new ramp and handrails from the sidewalk, access from the building from the existing door to Room 101, new drainage and new concrete pavers. This will make the plaza fully programmable for meetings and events.

H. Project Need

According to the 2010 US Census, there could be as many as 5,000 individuals with a mobility impairment living in Amherst. The 2006 Update to the ADA Transition Plan estimates that there is at least 3,496 persons in in Amherst with a disability. For decades Amherst has strived to make its center and public facilities accessible and attractive for all individuals. These efforts have resulted in thousands of visitors to the Bangs Community Center every year. The planned relocation of a satellite office of the Hilltown Community Health Center that would serve the uninsured and underinsured individuals and families will bring additional visitors to the Bangs Center. There are more elders living in and frequenting the Town Center, especially the Bangs Community Center.

The project is important to provide fully accessible restrooms to many citizens who use the Bangs Center. The Center houses integral services of the community—the Senior Center, Veteran's Services, Community Services, Leisure Services and Supplemental Education Department and the Health Department, as well as the Center for New Americans and Big Brother/Big Sister. The South Plaza, because it is not accessible, is not used at all. A barrier

free plaza would become an additional outdoor space for meetings, classes and programs.

I. Community Involvement and Support

Making the Bangs Center ADA compliant and barrier free is a priority in the Community Development Strategy and was identified in the Town's ADA Transition Plan. Both documents were developed with considerable citizen and community input, including the prioritization of fully accessible public facilities.

The ADA Transition Plan states that the Bangs Center needs updated and remodeled bathrooms that would benefit 5 groups of people identified in the plan:

Group 1 – People who use wheelchairs

Group 2 – People who uses crutches, canes, braces

Group 3 – People who are frail or who have coordination problems

Group 4 - People who are blind or who have severe visual impairments

Group 5 – People who are deaf or who have severe hearing problems

(see excerpt below):

Problem	Group Affected	Potential Solution P	riority
Bangs Center (continued)			
-door openers need replacing by LSSE, south entrance, the men's room, and ladies room on all floors	1,2,3,4,5	-replace door openers by LSSE, south entrance the men's room and the ladies room on all floors	1
-bathrooms need remodeling to provide full accessibility	1,2,3,4,5	-remodel bath rooms to -to provide full accessibili	l ty
-no changing tables for Infants in all bathrooms	1,2,3,4,5	-add changing tables for in all bathrooms	1

J. Project Feasibility

The Town owns the Bangs Community Center and will collaborate with the architects who will manage the bidding and construction oversight. The project will be ready to begin in the late 2015 or in early spring 2016 and can be completed within one year (bidding—punch list), with renovations to the South Plaza more dependent on weather that could delay starting the project until Spring 2016. There is minimal permitting—local plumbing and building permits.

The Architects will complete the design and specification for the two phases of this barrier removal project, and will coordinate the bidding and construction with Town staff. The designs will involve minimal changes to the existing conditions and it is expected that they will be completed expeditiously.

K. Project Impact

Updated, ADA compliant restrooms and outdoor plaza will make the Bangs Center more

usable and accessible to thousands of citizens in the community. The impact will be a barrier free community center that offers classes, programs and other events for many low and moderate income individuals and families.

Within walking distance of the Center, and within the Town Center Target Area, there is a growing population that uses the Bangs Center and will benefit from these barrier removals. Adjacent to the Bangs Center is the Ann Whalen Apartments, which provides 80 housing units for elderly and disabled residents. The Clark house, near Ann Whalen Apartments in the center of town, contains 100 units of which 81 are for elders and 10 units are for disabled residents. Chestnut Court Apartments, located a short distance in the center, has 30 apartments for elders and disabled people of which two are specifically designed for those with disabilities. Adjacent to Chestnut Court Apartments is John Nutting Apartments with five units designed for people with disabilities including 4 three-bedroom units and 1 four-bedroom unit. Also adjacent to Chestnut Court is the Jean Elder Congregate Housing Complex for elders, and people with developmental disabilities. The building includes 8 single rooms on the ground floor and 5 apartments on the top floor, with a total of 23 bedrooms in all. Of the 16 1/2 bathrooms in the building, 8 are equipped for use by people in wheelchairs.

The Hilltown Community Health Center plans to open a satellite office in the Bangs Center that would serve the uninsured and underinsured individuals and families, veterans, homeless people as well as undocumented and new Americans among others. The Town has been working with the center for two years to bring the satellite office to Town, which could be in place in 2016.

Bangs Community Center-Existing Conditions of South Plaza





Bangs Community Center-Existing Conditions of Restroom





Bangs Community Center-Existing Conditions of Restroom





Roy S. Brown Architects

85 Chilson Road ~ Wilbraham, Massachusetts 01095 Phone 413.596.2360 ~ Fax 413.596.2360 Email: rsba85@yahoo.com

Cost Estimate Bangs Community Center Handicap Access to Plaza 12/24/2014

Removal of existing pavers 700 S.F.	\$3500
Saw cut and remove walkway, concrete and bricks	1000
Lower two area drains on plaza	1600
New ramp in Stampcrete, with turned down slab	2400
Handicap rails on ramp, hot dip galvanized	1700
Paint	300
Concrete pavers in brick design	14,000
General conditions	3600
Overhead and Profit	<u>2800</u>
General Contract, Total	\$30,900
Design and Engineering Advertising and Printing	3000 <u>1200</u>
Grand Total	\$35,100



December 15, 2014

Ron Bohonowicz Maintenance Director, Amherst 4 Boltwood Avenue Amherst, MA 01002

Re:

Bangs Center Bathrooms - Pricing

Dear Ron:

As requested, please find approximate pricing for the Bangs Center Bathrooms. Though the exact products have not yet been specified, the pricing below reflects what we have seen recently on our other publicly bid projects in Western Massachusetts.

		Cost	Unit	Qty	Total
Lavatory w/ sensor faucet	\$	1,015	ea	12	\$ 12,180
Sink	\$	600	ea	12	\$ 7,200
Paper Towel Dispenser	\$	250	ea	6	\$ 1,500
Soap Dispenser	\$ \$	100	ea	6	\$ 600
Anti-Slip Floors		10	sf	1,000	\$ 10,000
Door Assist	\$	1,800	ea	6	\$ 10,800
Countertop	\$	120	lf	30	\$ 3,600
Grab Bars	\$	150	ea	6	\$ 900
Toilet Partition (ADA)	\$	1,800	ea	6	\$ 10,800
Toilet Partition (standard)	\$	1,000	ea	6	\$ 6,000
Urinal Screen	\$	500	ea	3	\$ 1,500
Relocate Urinals	\$	1,000	ea	3	\$ 3,000
New Lighting Fixture	\$	225	ea	18	\$ 4,050
New Ceiling Tiles	\$	4	sf	1,000	\$ 4,000
Changing Station	\$	325	ea	2	\$ 650
Wall Tile	\$	11	sf	3,000	\$ 33,000
Sub-Total			76		\$ 109,780
General Conditions		10%			\$ 10,978
Overhead & Profit		5%			\$ 5,489
Escalation		3%			\$ 3,293
Design Contingency		8%			\$ 8,782
TOTAL					\$ 138,323

The above numbers reflect installed prices, with prevailing wage labor rates. Quantities generally reflect the current layout of the six existing bathrooms – including linear feet of counter, changing stations in only two if the bathrooms, etc.

Please let us know if you have any questions

Sincerely,

Kristian Whitsett, AIA

U.S. Census Bureau



B99185

IMPUTATION OF AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

	Amherst town, Hampshire County, Massachusetts		
	Estimate		
Total:	37,977		
Imputed	5,959		
Not imputed	32,018		

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2011-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-Year American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An *** entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
 - 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
 - 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An **** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
 - 6. An "***** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is

- not appropriate.
 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

U.S. Census Bureau



B99185

IMPUTATION OF AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

	Amherst town, Hampshire County, Massachusetts		
	Estimate		
Total:	37,714		
Imputed	5,365		
Not imputed	32,349		

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

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